

APPENDIX I. List of Pending Claims in Serial No. 09/673,174 after the entry of the amendments presented in response to the Office Action of October 21, 2002

1. (Amended) A method for producing a full-length antibody in a host plant using a virus, the method comprising:

(a) constructing a first recombinant viral vector for infection which comprises a recombinant genomic component of the virus, said component having a movement protein encoding nucleic acid sequence and a coat protein nucleic acid sequence, and a nucleic acid sequence for the heavy chain of the antibody such that the expression of the recombinant genomic component also results in the expression of the heavy chain of the antibody;

(b) constructing a second recombinant viral vector for infection which comprises the same recombinant genomic component as in step (a) except that said component has a nucleic acid sequence for the light chain of the antibody instead of the heavy chain such that the expression of the recombinant genomic component also results in the expression of the light chain of the antibody;

(c) infecting the host plant at one or more locations with the first recombinant viral vector and the second recombinant viral vector such that the infection of said plant with the first and second recombinant viral vectors results in systemic infection in the host plant;

(d) expressing the first and second recombinant genomic components, wherein the heavy and light chains resulting from the expression are assembled into the full-length antibody in the host plant.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the full-length antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

3. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the full-length antibody is directed to an antigen selected from the group consisting of hepatitis B surface antigen, enterotoxin, rabies virus glycoprotein, rabies virus nucleoprotein, Norwalk virus capsid protein, gastrointestinal

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cancer antigen, G protein of Respiratory Syncytial Virus, Sandostatin, anthrax antigen and colorectal cancer antigen.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein said host plant is a dicotyledon or a monocotyledon.